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TI Idiotypic analysis of antibodies against the **terpolymer** L-glutamic acid60-L-alanine30-L-tyrosine10 (GAT). IV. Induction of CGAT idiotype following immunization with various synthetic polymers containing glutamic acid and tyrosine
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Exhibit 37

AB The immune responses of all inbred strains of mice specific to the synthetic terpolymer poly(LGlu60LAla30LTyr10), referred to as GAT10, are characterized by the presence of anti-GAT antibodies which share a common (CGAT) idiotype. The ability of the synthetic polymers, LGlu33LAla33LTyr33, LGlu51LAla34LTyr15, and poly-L(Tyr, Glu)-DLAla--LLys [(T,G)-A--L] to induce antibodies with CGAT idiotypic specificities was studied. All of these polymers contain GT-related determinants. Following immunization with these polymers, antiserums from responder mice bound to the corresponding 125I-labeled antigen and 125I-labeled poly(LGlu50LTyr50) or GAT10. These antiserums shared the CGAT idiotype which is assocd. with the antibody fraction with binding specificity for GAT10. Thus, GT-related determinants are required for the induction of the CGAT idiotype. Moreover, since the immune responses to these synthetic polymers are under distinct H-2 linked immune response (Ir) gene control, a mouse strain can be nonresponder to 1 polymer and responder to another; in this case, only the latter polymer induces the CGAT idiotype. Thus, although the immune responses of inbred strains of mice to different polymers are under distinct Ir gene control, the antibody responses can be idiotypically related.